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students of Freud. The work is frankly pioneer in spirit and does not claim finality or completeness. It is certainly a book that the practical social worker as well as the theorist should carefully read.

ERNEST R. GROVES

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE COLLEGE

Slavery or Prostitution: A Plea for Emancipation. By MAUDE E. MINOR, Secretary of the New York Probation and Protective Association. New York: Macmillan, 1916. Pp. 308.

This is a sane presentation of the social situation with regard to prostitution in New York and deserves the widest possible circulation. It presents the apparent factors leading to prostitution as follows: broken homes, crowded homes, sweatshop homes, lack of understanding and sympathy, lack of work, seasonal work, dangerous work, low wage, lack of training for work, dance halls, cafés, clubs and amusement parks, bad companions, and absence of parks and playgrounds.

The program of amelioration may be summarized in the following quotation from page 10:

As efforts have been made to rebuild and strengthen characters that have been demoralized, the necessity of preventing girls from entering prostitution has become constantly more insistent. The need has been shown of a vigorous campaign of law enforcement directed especially against exploiters who stimulate the demand for prostitution and the supply of young girls to meet that demand. Protection of difficult and runaway girls, organization of the Girls' Protective League, and educational work to lessen demand and supply and to arouse society to the need of safeguarding young women have been part of a program of prevention. At the same time that protective barriers must be raised by society around feeble-minded, ignorant, untrained, and defenseless girls, educational work must be carried on among boys and girls to strengthen character, to teach self-control and the sanctity of the sex relationship, and to build up, as the ultimate safeguard, the spiritual defense.

VICTOR E. HELLEBERG

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Proceedings of the National Conference of Social Work. Chicago, 1917. Pp. xi+675.

The change of title that was voted by the National Conference of Charities and Corrections at its forty-fourth session, June 6 to 13, 1917, in Pittsburgh was an attempt to get away from the terms charities and

corrections, of which one has an unsavory meaning and the other is too narrow an implication; the new title of "Conference of Social Work" is unfortunately somewhat awkward and unpleasing. In the annual volume several points are to be noted: (1) a new section on "Social Problems and the War" is given first position in the book; (2) the name of the section on feeble-mindedness is changed to the constructive title of "Mental Hygiene"; (3) the influence of the Conference is extended into the rural life of the nation and a new division on "Rural Social Problems" makes its appearance; (4) increasing interest is shown in social insurance which is defined as "true communal risk bearing"; and (5) democracy is stressed, e.g., Thomas Mott Osborne's strong plea that "the prisons be made safe for democracy."

The keynote of the volume is given in the address by President Frederic Almy and in the Conference sermon by the Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, who points out that "charity" has failed because it nourishes dependence and hypocrisy, and that "social service" has failed because it "ran full against the blank, impassable walls of our unjust industrial conditions" and our "intolerable method of distribution of wealth." The goal for social workers is set in Bishop Williams' statement that "every path we try leads out into that further field of warfare for economic equity and industrial justice."

E. S. BOGARDUS

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Educational Sociology: A Digest and Syllabus. Part I, Introduction; Part II, "Applications to Curricula and Studies."

By DAVID SNEDDEN. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, 1917. 2 vols. Pp. 38+70. \$1.35.

This is a detailed and carefully worked-out outline of a course in educational sociology. It should prove of value as a source of suggestions to teachers offering similar courses, or as a working manual for those who find it desirable to follow a ready-made scheme in their courses.

HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD

YALE UNIVERSITY

Recreation and the Church. By HERBERT WRIGHT GATES. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1917. Pp. 185. \$1.00.

Among the perplexities of an awakening church is the recreation problem. Shall the church incorporate play in her program? Has it sufficient significance for the moral and spiritual life to become part of